

running four miles in 17-minutes and 24-seconds—an average of four, four-minute 21-second miles in succession. The four minute mile record would not be broken until 30-years later.

Irons then won the All Southern S.I.A.A. Road Race in Birmingham—a grueling three mile event over solid pavement. In a hard, driving rain, he broke the record by more than 20 seconds. This record has never been equaled nor broken.

For his prowess on the track field, Irons ran himself into the Alabama record books, including his addition to the Alabama Sports Hall of Fame in 1978 on the first ballot—the only track and distance runner ever inducted into the Hall of Fame.

While at the University of Alabama, Dr. Irons was a Phi Beta Kappa honors student, and the University's nominee for the Rhodes Scholarship in 1924. From there, he went on to Duke University where he earned his doctorate degree in history.

To his friends, Dr. Irons was the quintessential American. With large inviting hands, captivating smile and charming gentleman's demeanor, he radiated a generous spirit accessible to everyone. Witty and charming, he always made the other person "look good," even if to his own detriment. Eager to listen, never critical or negative, he could penetrate the soul of another and give an inspiring uplifting word of encouragement or silently go about doing good. A generous heart who cared deeply and passionately about the loves of his life and consecrated his energies to them. A braveheart of Scottish ancestry, he had the heart of a lion when his interests were challenged.

A consummate gentleman with the "can do" American spirit on any endeavor—interested in what you were doing and how he could help accomplish your objectives. With foresight he encouraged female colleagues to pursue their professional goals long before it was a popular undertaking.

He was a genteel man ever sensitive to another's hurt. He went about assisting without being asked. Dr. Irons had an unlimited capacity to give his endless energies to any task. His crisp walks across the Samford campus at near running gait were legendary among his students and the faculty. He had a great fighting heart for his beliefs and often referred to his middle initial "V" as "V for victory." Dr. Irons had an elegance rarely seen rivaling the beauty and grace of a swan, yet strong with the swift power of a lion if called upon.

Loyal and faithful, easy to greet, he was at ease before a large convocation audience or content to enjoy cherished time of solitude.

In addition to his other accomplishments, Dr. Irons, who was also Colonel Irons, proudly defended the United States in war and in peace for over one-third of the 20th Century. Dr. Irons, who achieved the rank of Lt. Col., served in the Anti-Aircraft Artillery branch of the U.S. Army and reserves.

Devoted to God, Dr. Irons gave selfless service to his Church as deacon, Sunday school teacher, and Chairman of the Board of Deacons. He was elected as lifetime Deacon, Southside Baptist Church. His life reflects his depth of devotion in word, deed and thought. Dr. Irons was an icon of virtue and a legendary role model for Samford students for almost a century.

Dr. Irons' life was one of sacrificial service. From his service to our nation, to his work on behalf of Samford University students and faculty, Dr. Irons was a figure of character, devotion to cause, and exemplary standards of honor, duty and integrity. His life is an inspiration to all.

Funeral services for Dr. Irons were conducted at Mountain Brook Baptist Church Chapel on July 27, 1998 by Dr. Irons' former

student, Dr. James D. Moebes, Senior Minister. •

#### RECOGNITION OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF SAM HOWARD

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the achievement of Mr. Sam Howard, Chief Executive Officer of Phoenix Healthcare Corporation, who was recently selected to serve as Chairman of the Nashville Chamber of Commerce. Aside from the general prestige which accompanies attaining such an honor, Mr. Howard bears the distinction of being the first African American to hold this position. His talent and skills will certainly benefit the city of Nashville.

As the first African American to hold this position, Mr. Howard has a unique opportunity to encourage minority membership within the Chamber of Commerce and to promote minority entrepreneurs. The Urban Journal's July 1, 1998 edition highlighted Mr. Howard's top goals, including the development of a foreign trade mission, as well as focusing attention on public education and investments in the field of biomedicine and biotechnology.

Mr. Howard serves with me as a member of the National Bipartisan Commission on the Future of Medicare. The Commission has held a number of field hearings in Tennessee to gather the views and concerns of industry leaders and beneficiaries in the state. Mr. Howard's perspective as CEO of a health maintenance organization, which contracts with companies, Medicare and the TennCare program, is appropriate and useful for the Commission's goal of identifying challenges facing the Medicare program and for creating potential solutions.

Mr. President, I congratulate Mr. Howard on this worthy achievement and thank him for serving as a role model for the next generation. I am proud of his optimistic view toward life, and his perseverance and dedication toward overcoming obstacles. I wish him well throughout his tenure as Chairman of the Nashville Chamber of Commerce. •

#### NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1998

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to consideration of calendar No. 549, S. 2317.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2317) to improve the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with amendments; as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italic.)

S. 2317

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1998".

#### SEC. 2. UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE AND FISH REFUGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(a)(3) of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd(a)(3)), there are transferred to the Corps of Engineers, without reimbursement, approximately 37.36 acres of land of the Upper Mississippi River Wildlife and Fish Refuge in the State of Minnesota, as designated on the map entitled "Upper Mississippi National Wildlife and Fish Refuge lands transferred to Corps of Engineers", dated January 1998, and available, with accompanying legal descriptions of the land, for inspection in appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The first section and section 2 of the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act (16 U.S.C. 721, 722) are amended by striking "Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge" each place it appears and inserting "Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge".

#### SEC. 3. KILLCOHOOK COORDINATION AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(a)(3) of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd(a)(3)), the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service over approximately 1,439.26 acres of land in the States of New Jersey and Delaware, known as the "Killcohook Coordination Area", as established by Executive Order No. 6582, issued February 3, 1934, and Executive Order No. 8648, issued January 23, 1941, is terminated.

(b) EXECUTIVE ORDERS.—Executive Order No. 6582, issued February 3, 1934, and Executive Order No. 8648, issued January 23, 1941, are revoked.

#### SEC. 4. LAKE ELSIE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(a)(3) of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd(a)(3)), the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service over approximately 634.7 acres of land and water in Richland County, North Dakota, known as the "Lake Elsie National Wildlife Refuge", as established by Executive Order No. 8152, issued June 12, 1939, is terminated.

(b) EXECUTIVE ORDER.—Executive Order No. 8152, issued June 12, 1939, is revoked.

#### SEC. 5. KLAMATH FOREST NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

Section 28 of the Act of August 13, 1954 (25 U.S.C. 564w-1), is amended in subsections (f) and (g) by striking "Klamath Forest National Wildlife Refuge" each place it appears and inserting "Klamath Marsh National Wildlife Refuge".

#### SEC. 6. VIOLATION OF NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION ACT.

Section 4 of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (c), by striking "knowingly"; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking "(f) Any" and inserting the following:

“(f) PENALTIES.—

“(1) KNOWING VIOLATIONS.—Any”;

(B) by inserting “knowingly” after “who”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) OTHER VIOLATIONS.—Any person who otherwise violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act (including a regulation issued under this Act) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than 180 days, or both.”; and.

“(3) in subsection (g)—

“(A) by striking “(g) Any” and inserting the following:

“(g) ENFORCEMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any”; and

“(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) FORFEITURE.—A gun, trap, net, or other equipment, or a vessel, vehicle, aircraft, or other means of transportation, used to aid the commission of a violation of this Act (including a regulation issued under this Act) shall be subject to forfeiture on conviction of a criminal violation under subsection (f)(1).

“(3) OTHER LAWS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), all provisions of law relating to the seizure, forfeiture, and condemnation of property for a violation of the customs laws of the United States, the disposition of the property and the proceeds of sale of the property, and the remission or mitigation of the forfeiture, shall apply to a seizure or forfeiture incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under this Act to the extent that the provisions of law are applicable to, and not inconsistent with, this Act.

“(B) OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES.—All powers, rights, and duties conferred or imposed by the customs laws of the United States on any officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury shall, for the purposes of this Act, be exercised or performed by the Secretary or such persons as the Secretary may designate.”.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I introduced this bill last July on behalf of the administration. S. 2317 makes several changes to the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966. First, it removes three areas from the Refuge System that have lost the habitat value that led to their being incorporated into the Refuge System. Second, it changes the name of the Klamath Forest National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon to the Klamath Marsh National Wildlife Refuge. The current name leads visitors to believe that it is a national forest, causing confusion over what activities are permitted.

Mr. President, although no one like to see areas removed from the Refuge System, the three areas in question have truly lost their original wildlife value. Thirty-seven acres within the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge has been developed for recreational purposes when it was leased to the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The area in question would be transferred to the Corps, which owns the adjoining lands, and its recreational use would be continued.

In 1934 an Executive order established the Killcohook Coordination Area as a migratory bird refuge as long as the Corps could continue to use the area as a dredge disposal site. Sixty

years later this area is completely covered with piles of spoil and, not surprisingly, no remaining waterfowl habitat. This bill would eliminate the Fish and Wildlife Service's secondary jurisdiction.

The final change will revoke an easement that allows the Fish and Wildlife Service to prohibit hunting of migratory birds at Lake Elsie, North Dakota. The easement was granted in 1939 and the surrounding land is privately owned and the State owns the lake. Due to substantial development, the area is no longer suitable for migratory birds.

S. 2317 will also reduce the penalty for unintentional violations of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act. Currently, all violations of the act are class A misdemeanors, regardless of whether or not it was an intentional violation. Unintentional violations will now be a class B misdemeanor.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues in the Senate to support this bill.

Mr. DOMENICI. I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to, the bill be considered read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 2317), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

#### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1998

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, September 22. I further ask that when the Senate reconvenes on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be waived, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 1301, the bankruptcy bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOMENICI. I further ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday morning at 9:30 a.m. Senator REED be recognized to offer an amendment regarding underwriting standards, and there be 1 hour for debate on the amendment equally divided, and that at the conclusion of the debate, the amendment be temporarily set aside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOMENICI. Further, I ask unanimous consent that following the vote

on or in relation to the Kennedy minimum wage amendment scheduled at approximately 2:20 p.m., the Feingold amendment, No. 3602, recur, and there be 10 minutes equally divided for closing remarks prior to the vote on or in relation to the amendment.

I further ask that following that vote the Feingold amendment, No. 3565, recur, and there be 5 minutes equally divided for closing remarks prior to a vote on or in relation to the amendment. Further, that following that vote, the Reed amendment recur and there be 10 minutes equally divided for closing remarks prior to a vote on or in relation to the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOMENICI. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess on Tuesday from 12:30 until 2:15 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. DOMENICI. For the information of all Senators, when the Senate convenes on Tuesday, Senator REED will be recognized to offer an amendment under a 1-hour time agreement. Following that debate, Senator KENNEDY will be recognized to offer an amendment regarding the minimum wage under a 2-hour time agreement. At 12:30 p.m., the Senate will recess until 2:15 p.m. to allow the two party conferences to meet. When the Senate reconvenes at 2:15, there will be 5 minutes for closing remarks on the Kennedy amendment prior to a vote on or in relation to the amendment. Following that vote, there will be up to four additional votes occurring in a stacked sequence with minimal debate between each vote. Those votes, in their respective order, will include the two Feingold amendments regarding attorney's fees and filing fees, the Reed amendment regarding underwriting standards, and the cloture vote on the child custody bill previously scheduled for 4:30 p.m. Further votes will occur into the evening as the Senate attempts to complete action on the bankruptcy bill.

As a reminder to Members, second-degree amendments to the child custody bill must be filed by 3:30 p.m.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. DOMENICI. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:42 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, September 22, 1998, at 9:30 a.m.